Androscoggin Energy Limited	**)**	**Department**
Liability Corporation	**)**	**Findings of Fact and Order**
Franklin County	**)**	**Part 70 Air Emission License**
Jay, Maine	**)**	
A-718-70-A-I	**)**	

After review of the Initial Part 70 License application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A, Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Androscoggin Energy Limited Liability Corporation (AELLC)
LICENSE NUMBER	A-718-70-A-I
LICENSE TYPE	Initial Part 70 License
NAICS CODES	221112
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Independent electricity and steam generation
FACILITY LOCATION	Jay, Maine
DATE OF LICENSE ISSUANCE	July 30, 2003
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	July 30, 2008

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	FUEL TYPE
Turbine #1	675 MMBtu/hr	Kerosene, natural gas
Turbine #2	675 MMBtu/hr	Kerosene, natural gas
Turbine #3	675 MMBtu/hr	Kerosene, natural gas
Heat Recovery Steam Generator #1 (HRSG #1)	304 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas
HRSG #2	304 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas
HRSG #3	304 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas
Heater #1	3.05 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas
Heater #2	3.05 MMBtu/hr	Natural gas
Oil Storage Tank #1	350,000 gallons	Kerosene Storage

AELLC has additional insignificant activities, which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above. The definition of insignificant activities may be

found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of Chapter 140 of the Department's Regulations.

C. Application Classification

The application for AELLC includes emission sources previously licensed under Chapter 115, plus emissions generated by Heaters #1 and #2, which have not previously been licensed. Therefore the license is considered to be an Initial Part 70 License plus a minor revision to incorporate Heaters #1 and #2, issued under Chapter 140 of the Department's regulations for a Part 70 source.

II. EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. Process Description

AELLC is a cogeneration system used to supply energy in the form of steam and electricity to the International Paper (IP) pulp and paper mill in Jay, Maine. The combustion turbines in the cogeneration system also generate electricity for supply to the utility grid. The cogeneration facility is located on land leased from IP within the IP mill property boundary.

The cogeneration plant consists of three identical cogeneration trains. Each train includes a combustion turbine that generates electricity. Combustion gases exhaust to a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) that uses the hot turbine exhaust gases to generate steam. Duct burners serve as a supplemental heat source for the HRSG and are fired during periods of increased steam demand. High and intermediate pressure steam is sent to the IP mill; low pressure steam is used for boiler feedwater de-aeration and other internal functions of the cogeneration system. Although AELLC does not currently operate a steam turbine, excess steam developed in the HRSGs may be routed to a steam turbine to produces additional power, should the facility choose to install a steam turbine in the future.

Natural gas is the primary fuel for the combustion turbines and the only fuel for the duct burner systems. Low sulfur distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur) is used as the secondary fuel for the combustion turbines. A 350,000 gallon capacity above-ground storage tank is used for storage of the distillate fuel oil. A Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system, Dry Low-NOx combustors and water injection are used to reduce NOx emissions from the combustion turbines and duct burners. An oxidation catalyst is located within each of the HRSGs downstream of the duct burners to reduce CO and VOC emissions from the cogeneration system.

B. Turbines #1, #2 and #3

Turbines #1, #2 and #3 are Westinghouse Model number 251B12A combustion turbines, each with a nominal electric generation capacity of 50 MW. Each turbine has a maximum heat input rating of 675 MMBtu/hr. Each turbine has eight burners, and fires natural gas and/or distillate oil. The turbines are equipped with Dry Low NOx Combustors for natural gas firing to reduce NOx emissions. Water injection is used to reduce NOx emissions if the combustion turbines fire distillate fuel oil. Three closely grouped 212 ft stacks are used to exhaust the gases from the three combustion turbines and duct burners.

A Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system is utilized to reduce NOx emissions from the turbines during natural gas firing. The SCR system is not utilized during oil firing in the combustion turbines.

The three turbines are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, for which construction is commenced after October 3, 1977. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.333, SO_2 is limited to (a) 0.015% by volume @ 15% O_2 on a dry basis, or (b) the fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 0.8% by weight.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.332 (a)(1), NO_X is limited based on the following equation:

$$STD = 0.0075 \cdot \left(\frac{14.4}{Y} \right) + F$$

where STD is the allowable NO_X emissions (percent by volume at 15% O_2 and on a dry basis), Y is a function of the manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour), and F is a function of the fuel-bound nitrogen.

Additionally, AELLC is required to monitor the fuel-bound nitrogen and sulfur content of the fuel as required by NSPS Subpart GG. As of October 6, 2000, EPA has approved an alternative monitoring schedule, and AELLC shall perform all monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG, and the February 1999 letter submitted to EPA. Monitoring of the sulfur content of natural gas is not required when the gaseous fuel is determined by §60.334(h)(3) to meet the definition of natural gas from Subpart GG, including a limit of 20.0 grains of sulfur per 100 scf of "as delivered" fuel.

Monitoring of nitrogen content in natural gas and fuel oil is not required in accordance with the DEP approval letter dated October 17, 2001.

Sulfur content monitoring of fuel oil shall be conducted in accordance with the alternative fuel monitoring schedule approved by DEP and EPA.

NSPS requires AELLC to continuously monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired. As of February 20, 2001, EPA has approved AELLC's alternative monitoring request, and AELLC shall use NOx CEMS to document compliance with Subpart GG, and shall not be required to continuously monitor water to fuel ratio.

Streamlining

Opacity

AELLC accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. Chapter 101, Section 2(A)(2) of the Department's regulations and Best Practical Treatment (BPT) requirements are applicable. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) opacity limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT opacity limit is included in this license.

Particulate Matter

AELLC accepts streamlining for particulate matter requirements. Chapter 103 of the Department's regulations and BPT requirements are applicable. The BPT particulate matter limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT particulate matter limit is included in this license.

Sulfur Dioxide

AELLC accepts streamlining for sulfur dioxide requirements. 40 CFR §60.333 and Chapter 106 of the Department's regulations are applicable, however BPT requirements are more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT sulfur dioxide limit is included in this license.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which includes sulfur content of fuel oil and continuous monitoring of NOx, CO, O_2 and NH_3 for the Cogeneration System. AELLC accepts streamlining for monitoring requirements. 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts 60 and 75 are applicable. AELLC shall operate, calibrate and maintain all CEMS and applicable monitoring devices according to 40 CFR Part 75. AELLC shall operate monitors and record the following as specified for each of the Turbines #1, #2 and #3:

Observe for each Turbine	Monitor	Record
Turbine fuel oil flow rate	Continuously	Continuously
Turbine natural gas flow rate	Continuously	Continuously
Turbine Air Inlet Temperature	Continuously	Continuously
Turbine Electric Load Level	Continuously	Continuously

Continuously is defined as a minimum of two points in a one-hour period. AELLC shall monitor Turbine Electric Load Level to demonstrate compliance with Condition (15)(A)(3) of this license.

C. Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)

HRSGs #1, #2 and #3 are steam generators, each equipped with a duct burner rated at 304 MMBtu/hr heat input of natural gas. The HRSGs are triple-pressure units providing high-pressure steam and intermediate pressure steam primarily to the steam headers at the IP mill with some of the steam used for water/steam injection into the combustion turbines, and excess steam in the steam turbine for power generation. Low-pressure steam generated in the HRSG is used primarily for boiler feedwater de-aeration and other internal functions of the cogeneration system.

An SCR system is utilized for reducing NOx emissions from the duct burners, however the system is not utilized during oil firing in the combustion turbines. An oxidation catalyst is located within each of the HRSGs downstream of the duct burner to reduce carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from both the combustion turbine and the duct burner. In addition, the oxidation catalyst provides reduction of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the cogeneration system.

The three HRSGs are subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D – Standards of Performance for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators for which construction is commenced after August 17, 1971, and having heat input capacity of greater than 250 MMBtu/hr, and Subpart Db – Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and having heat input capacity of greater than 100 MMBtu/hr.

AELLC is not subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da – Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for which construction is commenced after September 18, 1978, on the basis that for each HRSG no more than 33% of the potential electric output capacity and less than 25 MW electrical output will be supplied to any utility power distribution system for sale as found in 40 CFR Part 60.40a(b). If AELLC should install a steam turbine in the future, the facility may be subject to Subpart Da. Although they are not currently

subject to Subpart Da, compliance with the conditions of this license also demonstrates compliance with the requirements of the Subpart.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.42(a)(1), particulate matter is limited to 0.10 lb/MMBtu. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.42(a)(2), no unit shall exhibit opacity greater than 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not greater than 27% opacity.

In addition, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.44(a) NOx is limited to 0.20 lb/MMBtu. Since the HRSGs will only fire natural gas a CEMS to monitor SO_2 and opacity is not required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.45(b)(1). A CEMS to monitor NOx is also not required on the basis that AELLC shall take an emission limit of 0.14 lb/MMBtu, which is 70% of the standard (0.20 lb/MMBtu) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.45(b)(3). Thus a diluent O_2 or CO_2 CEMS is not required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.45(b)(4).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db does not impose emission limit requirements in addition to those described above, due to the fact that AELLC combusts only natural gas in the HRSG.

Streamlining

Opacity

AELLC accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. 40 CFR §60.42 and Chapter 101, Section 2(A)(1) of the Department's Regulations are applicable. The opacity limit found in 40 CFR §60.42(a)(2) is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent opacity limit is included in this license.

Particulate Matter

AELLC accepts streamlining for particulate matter requirements. 40 CFR §60.42, Chapter 103 of the Department's regulations and BPT requirements are applicable. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) particulate matter limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT particulate matter limit is included in this license.

Sulfur Dioxide

AELLC accepts streamlining for sulfur dioxide requirements. Chapter 106 of the Department's regulations is applicable, however BPT requirements are more stringent. Combusting only pipeline quality natural gas meets the more stringent BPT requirements, therefore only the BPT SO_2 limit shall be included in this license.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which includes sulfur content of fuel oil and continuous monitoring of NOx, CO, O_2 and NH_3 for the Cogeneration System. AELLC shall operate monitors and record the following parameters as specified for the Cogeneration System:

Observe for each HRSG	**Monitor**	**Record**
HRSG natural gas flow	Continuously	Continuously

Continuously is defined as a minimum of two points in a one-hour period.

D. Heaters #1 and #2

Heaters #1 and #2 are glycol system heaters, each with a maximum capacity of 3.05 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas. The heaters are not subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Boilers manufactured after June 9, 1989 and with maximum heat inputs of more than 10 MMBtu/hr.

The heaters have not previously been licensed and are therefore subject to BACT. BACT for the heaters is the following:

- The firing of natural gas as fuel;
- PM lb/MMBtu emission rates regulated by MEDEP Chapter 103. PM_{10} emission rates are derived from the PM limit;
- SO_2, NOx, CO and VOC emission rates based on AP-42 data dated 7/98 for natural gas combustion;
- Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis.
- Compliance to be demonstrated upon request of MEDEP or EPA.

E. Oil Storage Tank #1

AELLC maintains an oil storage tank, currently used to store distillate oil. The tank is an above ground, steel, fixed-roof tank with a capacity of 350,000 gallons, and was manufactured in 1998. Oil Storage Tank #1 is subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Liquid Organic Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), constructed after July 23, 1984.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.116b(a) and (b), AELLC shall keep readily accessible records for the life of the storage tank, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

F. Cogeneration Systems Original BACT

Emissions from each Cogeneration System shall be vented through separate flues which discharge through three closely bundled stacks which are each 212 feet tall and represents Good Engineering Practice (GEP) formula height.

AELLC has proposed BPT for the Cogeneration Systems to be the following:

Turbine NOx	-	water injection during oil firing
Turbine NOx	-	Low NOx combustors
HRSG NOx	-	Low NOx burners
Turbine and HRSG NOx	-	SCR during gas firing only
Turbine and HRSG SO_2	-	combustion of clean fuels
Turbine and HRSG CO	-	Catalytic Oxidation, Good Combustion Practices
Turbine and HRSG PM/PM_{10}	-	Good Combustion Practices, Combustion of clean fuels
Turbine and HRSG VOC	-	Catalytic Oxidation, Good Combustion Practices
SCR System NH_3	-	10 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, 30 day rolling average; 20 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, 24 hour rolling average.

A summary of the BACT analysis, which now represents BPT for each pollutant can be found in Air Emission License A-718-71-A-N.

G. Annual Facility Emissions

Annual facility emissions are based on a 12-month rolling total and calculated according to the following:

1. 11,180,000 gallons of fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight fired in the three turbines with natural gas fired at maximum capacity for the remainder of the year; and
2. $2,637.2 \times 10^6$ standard cubic feet of natural gas fired in the three HRSGs.
3. VOC emissions limited to 49.9 TPY.

Total Allowable Annual Emissions for the Facility
(used to calculate the license fee only)

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM	103.9
PM_{10}	103.9
SO_2	55.6
NO_X	447.8
CO	1252.5
VOC	49.9
NH_3	62.73

The emissions listed above are based on the worst case emission scenarios to determine the source's maximum potential to emit. Yearly emissions of PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx and CO are calculated based on firing the license allowed amount of fuel oil in the turbines while simultaneously firing the HRSGs, followed by firing the turbines at maximum capacity using natural gas while continuing to fire the HRSGs until the license allowed amount of natural gas for the steam generators is expended, after which the turbines are fired alone with natural gas at maximum capacity. The heaters are assumed to fire natural gas at maximum capacity. Yearly emissions of NH_3 from the SCR System are calculated using average stack conditions to convert NH_3 limits in ppm to lb/hr limits. The SCR System operates only when gas is the only fuel being fired. Based on stack tests, NH_3 emissions are higher when the turbines fire alone, and lower when the turbines and the duct burners are operated simultaneously. Yearly NH_3 emissions are calculated based on maximum operation of the turbines without the duct burners operating.

Emission Unit	PM (ton/year)	PM_{10} (ton/year)	SO_2 (ton/year)	NO_x (ton/year)	CO (ton/year)	VOC (ton/year)
Cogen Trains #1, #2, #3						
Turbine firing oil	28.1	28.1	39.4	154.5	362.3	--
Turbine firing natural gas	75.1	75.1	16.2	292.0	889.1	--
Heaters	0.7	0.7	0.01	1.3	1.1	0.07

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

AELLC previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards. An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Initial Part 70 License.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this sources:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-718-70-A-I pursuant to MEDEP Chapter 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of MEDEP Chapter 115 and subject to the standard and special conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to AELLC pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in Chapters 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that MEDEP has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 140.

For each standard and special condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only**.

Standard Statements

(1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either

the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both;

(2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege;

(3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable.

(4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license;

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement.

(6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:

A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or

B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or effect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

SOURCE	CITATION	DESCRIPTION	BASIS FOR DETERMINATION
Facility	Chapter 134	Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds	Fuel Burning equipment is exempt from the requirements of this chapter.

(7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:

A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to Chapter 140;

B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or

D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.

(8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department

deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (Title 38 MRSA §347-C);

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140;

(3) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request; **Enforceable by State-only**

(4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353.

(5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; **Enforceable by State-only**

(6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license;

(7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license.

(8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;

2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or

3. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

Enforceable by State-only

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

Enforceable by State-only

(10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation in emission standards and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.
Pursuant to 38 MRSA § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

(11) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status.

(12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

(13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:

A. The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;

B. The compliance status;

C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

E. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source;

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(14) The following shall apply to the conditions in this order as appropriate, unless it is stated otherwise for such unit:

A. A 24-hour block average basis shall be calculated as the arithmetic average of not more than 24 one hour block periods, and not less than 12 one hour block periods. Only one 24-hour block average shall be calculated for one day, beginning at midnight.

B. A 3-hour block average basis shall be calculated at the arithmetic average of not more than 3 one hour block periods. No more than eight 3-hour block averages shall be calculated for one day. One 3-hour block average shall be calculated for the period from midnight to 3:00 a.m., one from 3:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m., one from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., etc.

C. A 30-day rolling average basis shall be performed as described in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db.

(15) Cogeneration Systems #1, #2 and #3

A Cogeneration System shall consist of a combustion turbine followed by a duct burner fired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG).

A. Turbines #1, #2 and #3

1. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired in each turbine shall not exceed 0.05% by weight, demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier within the accuracy of the test methods used. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
2. No more than two of the Turbines #1, #2 and #3 shall be fired simultaneously with fuel oil. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
3. AELLC shall not operate Turbines #1, #2 and #3 below the following load levels, except during startup, shutdown or fuel transfer operations:

a. the respective electric load level of 50% based on the inlet air temperature, when firing natural gas; and
b. the respective electric load of 65% based on the inlet air temperature, when firing fuel oil.

4. AELLC shall not exceed a facility fuel use of 11,180,000 gallons per year of fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance with the facility fuel limit shall be demonstrated using fuel flow monitors on a 12-month rolling basis. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

B. HRSG #1, #2 and #3

1. Only natural gas may be fired in duct burner fired HRSGs #1, #2 or #3.
2. AELLC shall not exceed a combined limit of 2,637.2 x 10^6 standard cubic feet per year of natural gas to be fired in the three HRSGs #1, #2 and #3. Compliance shall be demonstrated using fuel flow monitors on a 12-month rolling basis.

[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

C. Emissions from the Cogeneration Systems #1, #2 and #3 shall not exceed the following performance limits, except during startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer when they shall not exceed the limits given in Condition (15)E of this license:

1. When firing natural gas in the Turbine with or without the HRSG firing:

Pollutant	Each Cogeneration System	Averaging Time
NO_X	6 ppmvd @15% O_2	24 hr. block avg

[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
and

Pollutant	Each Cogeneration System	Averaging Time
NO_X	4.5 ppmvd @15% O_2	30 day rolling

[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

2. When firing fuel oil in the Turbine with or without the HRSG firing:

Pollutant	Each Cogeneration System	Averaging Time
NO_X	42 ppmvd @15% O_2	3 hr. block avg

[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

3. The monitored NO_X ppmvd emissions shall be met on a 24-hour block average basis, 30-day rolling average basis, and on a 3 hour block average basis as specified above in Condition (15)(C)(1) and (2), depending on the fuel fired in the Cogeneration Systems.

a. For each hour that fuel oil is fired in Turbine #1, #2, or #3, the monitored NO_X ppmvd emissions shall not be included in determining compliance with the natural gas NO_X ppmvd 30-day rolling and 24-hour block average emission limits specified in Condition (15)(C)(1) and (2) of this license, for that turbine that is firing fuel oil.

b. For each hour that fuel oil is fired in Turbine #1, #2, or #3, the monitored NO_X ppmvd emissions shall be used to comply with the emission limit of Condition (15)(C)(3) of this license, for that turbine that is firing fuel oil.

c. Any portion of a block hour in which fuel oil is fired into a turbine shall be considered a monitored block hour ppmvd emission which shall be included in the average to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil firing ppmvd limits.

d. Hours affected by startup and shutdown shall not be included in the 24 hour and 3 hour block averages above.

D. Emissions from each of the Cogeneration Systems #1, #2 and #3 shall not exceed the following limits, depending on the fuel type that is being fired in the respective Turbines and HRSGs, except during startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer when they shall not exceed Condition (15)E below:

1. When firing natural gas in the Turbine with or without the HRSG firing:

Pollutant	lb/hr	Averaging Time
PM	6.27	--
PM_{10}	6.27	--
SO_2	1.35	--
NO_X	24.37	24 hr block avg.
CO	74.21	24 hr block avg.

	VOC (lb/hr)
Turbine only operating	2.13
Turbine & HRSG operating	5.17

[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

2. When firing fuel oil in the Turbine with or without the HRSG firing:

Pollutant	lb/hr	Averaging Time
PM	24.21	--
PM_{10}	24.21	--
SO_2	32.38	--
NO_X	133.25	24 hr block avg.
CO	43.73	24 hr block avg.

Firing Fuel Oil In:	VOC (lb/hr)
Turbine only	8.00
Turbine & HRSG (Firing NG)	11.04

3. The monitored NO_X and CO lb/hr emissions shall be met on a 24 hour block average basis as specified above in Condition (15)(D), depending on the fuel fired during that calendar day.

   For any portion of a calendar day in which fuel oil is fired into a turbine, the monitored NO_X and CO lb/hr emissions for that calendar day shall be included in the average to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil firing lb/hr limits, as appropriate, for that turbine firing fuel oil.

E. Turbine Startup, Shutdown, or Fuel Transfer

1. Emissions from each of the Cogeneration Systems #1, #2, or #3 shall not exceed the following limits during startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer while firing natural gas or fuel oil:

Pollutant	lb/hr	Averaging Time
PM	24.21	--
PM_{10}	24.21	--
SO_2	32.38	--
NO_X	133.25	24 hour block average
CO	74.21	24 hour block average
VOC	36.10	--

[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

2. The monitored NO_X and CO lb/hr emissions shall be demonstrated on a 24 hour block average basis and shall not exceed the specified limits of Condition (15)(E)(1) of this license, for each Cogeneration System that is operating in a startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer mode.

Any portion of a calendar day in which a turbine startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer has occurred shall be considered monitored NO_X, and CO lb/hr emissions which shall be included in the average to demonstrate compliance with the turbine startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer lb/hr limits, as appropriate, for that turbine which has had a turbine startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer.

3. A fuel transfer mode shall be defined as the period of time during which the fuel fired in the turbine is switched from oil to gas or gas to oil. This period shall not exceed 1 hour.

4. The period allowed for a turbine startup shall be defined as that period of time from initiation of combustion turbine firing until the unit reaches steady state operation at a load between 50% and 100% load conditions (for natural gas), or 65% and 100% load conditions (for fuel oil), and the steam turbine (if installed) is declared available for load changes. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes for a hot start, 180 minutes for a warm start, or 240 minutes for a cold start. A hot start shall be defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for less than 2 hours. A warm start shall be defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 2 hours and less than or equal to 48 hours. A cold start shall be defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 48 hours. A unit shall be considered "down" once combustion turbine firing has ceased.

5. Unit shutdown shall be defined as that period of time from steady state operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing. This period shall not exceed 90 minutes.

F. AELLC shall not exceed 49.9 TPY of VOC on a facility wide basis. During normal operation, AELLC shall track fuel use in each Turbine, HRSG, and in Heaters #1 and #2 on a 12 month rolling total basis. AELLC shall also track the time spent in startup, shutdown, and fuel transfer modes. VOC Emissions under normal operating conditions shall be calculated using the following methods:

1. Turbines firing distillate (kerosene) fuel oil.

A = (a) (0.00041 lb VOC/MMBtu) (ton/2000 lb)

A = ton VOC/yr

a = heat input of fuel oil, MMBtu/yr, 12 month rolling total

2. Turbines firing Natural Gas.

B = (b) (0.0021 lb VOC/MMBtu) (ton/2000 lb)

B = ton VOC/yr

b = heat input of Natural Gas, MMBtu/yr, 12 month rolling total

3. HRSG and Heaters #1 and #2 firing Natural Gas.

C = (c) (0.0054 lb VOC/MMBtu) (ton/2000 lb)

C = ton VOC/yr

c = heat input of Natural Gas, MMBtu/yr, 12 month rolling total

Under startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer conditions, VOC Emissions shall be calculated from the factor in Specific Condition 15(E)(1) as follows:

D = (d) (36.10 lb VOC/hr) (ton/2000 lb)

D = ton VOC/yr

d = hours under startup, shutdown or fuel transfer conditions in the last 12 months.

Total Facility VOC Emissions (ton/yr) = A + B + C + D ≤ 49.9 ton VOC/yr.

G. A CEMS (Continuous Emission Monitoring System) shall be operated, calibrated and maintained to monitor NO_X and CO ppmvd and lb/hr emissions and O_2 concentration of each Cogeneration System #1, #2, and #3. Each monitor shall meet the appropriate performance specification of 40 CFR Part Part 75. [EPA Letter 2/20/2001, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG, MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

H. AELLC shall monitor and record the NO_X lb/hr and ppmvd emissions and the CO lb/hr emissions on an hourly basis separately for those conditions when fuel oil or natural gas is fired within the respective turbines and separately for those periods when the unit is in a startup, shutdown, and fuel transfer mode. AELLC shall also monitor and record the average of the hourly values as applicable.

I. A CEMS shall be operated, calibrated and maintained to monitor ammonia (NH_3) ppmvd emissions of each Cogeneration System #1, #2, and #3. [Chapter 140, BPT]

J. The monitored ammonia (NH_3) emissions from each of the Cogeneration Systems #1, #2, and #3 shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 on a 30 day rolling average basis, and 20 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 on a 24 hour block average basis. Compliance shall be demonstrated using a CEMS to monitor NH_3 emissions. [Chapter 140, BPT]

K. The particulate emissions from each of the Cogeneration Systems #1, #2, and #3 shall not exceed 0.06 lb/MMBtu. Compliance shall be demonstrated on request of the Department through stack testing in accordance with the appropriate method found in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. [MEDEP Chapter 103, BPT]

L. The NO_X emissions from each of the duct burner fired HRSGs #1, #2 and #3 alone shall not exceed 0.14 lb/MMBtu. Initial compliance with this limit was determined by calculating the difference in the results of the tested or monitored NO_X lb/MMBtu emissions, with and without the HRSGs operating. The NOx CEMS measures and records the total NOx emissions from the turbine and the duct burner. Compliance with the NOx lb/MMBtu limit for the duct burners shall be demonstrated through compliance with the NOx limits specified in Condition 15(C)(1), (2) and (3). [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

M. The exhaust from each Cogeneration System #1, #2, or #3 shall be vented through separate flues to the three closely bundled separate stacks which shall be at least 212 feet tall above ground level. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

N. Visible emissions from each stack shall not exceed 20% opacity, on a six-minute block average basis, except for one six-minute block per hour of not more than 27% opacity. Compliance shall be demonstrated through visual opacity tests conducted at the Department's request in accordance with Method 9, found in 40 CFR Appendix A. [40 CFR §60.42(2)]

O. AELLC shall operate each of the:

1. Turbines #1, #2 and #3 with:
   a. Low NO_X Combustors for NO_X control; and
   b. water injection during the firing of fuel oil for NO_X control.

2. Duct burner fired HRSGs #1, #2 and #3 with Low NO_X Burners for NO_X control.

3. Cogeneration Systems #1, #2 and #3 with:
   a. SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) Systems for NO_X control; and
   b. A catalyst for CO control.

   The respective SCR System need not operate during the firing of fuel oil and during a turbine startup, shutdown, or fuel transfer.

The emission control systems as mentioned in this condition shall be operated in accordance with Condition (5). [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

P. AELLC shall monitor and record the following as specified, for each Cogeneration System #1, #2 and #3:

Parameter for each Cogeneration System	Monitor	Record
Turbine fuel oil firing rate	Continuously	Continuously
Turbine natural gas firing rate	Continuously	Continuously
HRSG natural gas firing rate	Continuously	Continuously

Continuously is defined as a minimum of two data points in a one-hour period.

Each parameter monitor must record accurate and reliable data. If the parameter monitor is recording accurate and reliable data less than 98% of the source-operating time within any quarter of the calendar year, the Department may initiate enforcement action and may include in that enforcement action any period of time that the parameter monitor was not recording accurate and reliable data during that quarter unless the licensee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that the failure of the system to record accurate and reliable data was due to the performance of established quality assurance and quality control procedures or unavoidable malfunctions. [MEDEP Chapter 140, 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

Q. The fuel oil fired into each Turbine #1, #2, and #3 shall be monitored by a fuel flow monitor operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. [MEDEP Chapter 140, 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

R. The emission limits contained in this permit do not apply if the facility, during an electricity supply emergency, as directed by Independent System Operator - New England (ISO-NE) to operate at low loads such that the SCR cannot operate due to unstable temperatures. During such operation, Calpine will use its best efforts to minimize air emissions, and shall operate the SCR as soon as it is practical once temperatures stabilize.

(16) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, Turbines #1, #2, and #3 are subject to the following:

A. AELLC shall continuously monitor and record NOx emissions from each Cogeneration Train using NOx CEMS. EPA has determined this method of NOx monitoring to be an appropriate alternative means for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.334(a). Records shall be maintained according to Standard Condition (6) of this license and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG.

B. 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG requires scheduled monitoring of fuel constituents but allows for Administrator approved alternative schedules. AELLC has applied and received approval for the following alternative fuel monitoring schedule. Records shall be maintained according to Standard Condition (6) of this license.

Natural Gas

1. Nitrogen Monitoring: No monitoring of fuel nitrogen.
2. Sulfur Monitoring: Not required when fuel is demonstrated by the methods of §60.334(h)(3) to meet the definition of "natural gas" from §60.331(v) of Subpart GG.

Distillate Oil

AELLC will replace the oil in the storage tank on a batch basis, which will result in multiple delivery trucks for each filling event. A filling event will be considered all deliveries received in a calendar day.

1. Nitrogen Monitoring: No monitoring of fuel nitrogen.
2. Sulfur Monitoring: A receipt of the sulfur content will be obtained from each of the fuel suppliers for each filling event.

(17) Cogeneration Systems #1, #2, and #3 are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A, D, Db, and GG, as appropriate and AELLC shall comply with the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7.

(18) Heaters #1 and #2 [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

A. Heaters #1 and #2 shall each fire natural gas.

B. Emissions from the heaters shall not exceed the following:

Heaters #1 and #2 Emission Limits (per heater)

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr
PM	0.05	0.15
PM_{10}	--	0.15
SO_2	--	0.01
NOx	--	0.30
CO	--	0.25
VOC	--	0.02

Compliance shall be demonstrated through stack testing in accordance with the appropriate method found in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and by request of the Department.

C. Visible emissions from the stack of each Heater #1 and #2 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six minute block average basis.

(19) Oil Storage Tank #1
Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.116b(a) and (b), AELLC shall keep readily accessible records for the life of the storage tank, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(20) **Record Keeping Requirements** [MEDEP Chapters 140, MEDEP Chapter 117]
For all record keeping required by this license, the licensee shall maintain records of the most current six-year period:

A. **Periodic Monitoring Records**
The following records shall be maintained:
1. For Turbines #1, #2 and #3:
   a. Fuel bound sulfur content of the fuel oil being fired in each turbine [40 CFR Part 60.334(h) and alternative monitoring schedule approved by the Administrator];
   b. Turbine electric load level (to document compliance with Condition 15(A)(3); and
   c. Turbine air inlet temperature.

B. **Parameter Monitoring Records**
The following records shall be maintained:
1. For Turbines #1, #2 and #3:
   a. Fuel oil flow rate to each Turbine; and,
   b. Natural gas flow rate to each Turbine.
2. For HRSG Units #1, #2 and #3:
   Natural gas flow rate to each HRSG Unit.

C. **Start Up and Shut Down**
AELLC shall keep records of start-up and shut-down, to document that time limits for hot, warm and cold starts and for unit shut-down are not exceeded.

D. **CEMS Records**
The CEMS at AELLC include:
- NOx, CO and O_2 CEMS for each Cogeneration System #1, #2 and #3; and
- NH_3 CEMS for each Cogeneration System #1, #2 and #3.

The following records shall be kept for the CEMS at AELLC:
A. Documentation that all CEMS are continuously accurate, reliable and operated in accordance with Chapter 117, 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, and 40 CFR Part 75;

B. Records of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks and maintenance or adjustments for each CEMS as required by 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix P;

C. A report or other data indicative of compliance with the applicable emission standard for those periods when the CEMS were not in operation or produced invalid data. In the event the Department does not concur with the licensee's compliance determination, the licensee shall, upon the Department's request, provide additional data, and shall have the burden of demonstrating that the data is indicative of compliance with the applicable standard. [MEDEP Chapter 117]

(21) **Quarterly Reporting**

The licensee shall submit a Quarterly Report to the Bureau of Air Quality within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, detailing the following, for the control equipment, parameter monitors, or Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) required by this license. [MEDEP Chatper 117]

A. All control equipment downtime and malfunctions;
Control equipment includes:
   1. Dry Low-NOx Combustors on each Combustion Turbine #1, #2 and #3;
   2. Water Injection System on each Combustion Turbine #1, #2 and #3;
   3. SCR Systems operating on emissions from each Cogeneration Train #1, #2 and #3; and
   4. Oxidation Catalysts operating on emissions from each Cogeneration Train #1, #2 and #3.

B. All CEMS downtime and malfunctions;

C. All parameter monitors downtime and malfunction;

D. All excess events of emission and operational limitations set by this Order, Statute, state or federal regulations, as appropriate. The following information shall be reported for each excess event;
   1. standard exceeded;
   2. date, time and duration of excess event;
   3. maximum and average values of the excess event, reported in the units of the applicable standard, and copies of pertinent strip charts and printouts when requested;
   4. a description of what caused the excess event;
   5. the strategy employed to minimize the excess event;
   6. the strategy employed to prevent recurrence.

E. A report certifying that there were no excess emissions, if such is the case.

(22) **Semiannual Reporting**

The licensee shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The semiannual reports are due with every other quarterly report and the initial semiannual report is due January 31, 2004. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

A. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by Special Condition (20)(A) of this license.
B. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.
[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(23) **Annual Compliance Certification**

AELLC shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The initial annual compliance certification is due January 31, 2004. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(24) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

A. A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or
B. A written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted by September 1 or within 60 days after requested by the Department.

(25) The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary
Chapter 101	Visible Emissions Regulations
Chapter 102	Open Burning
Chapter 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
Chapter 106	Low Sulfur Fuel Regulation
Chapter 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
Chapter 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
Chapter 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques
Chapter 117	Source Surveillance
Chapter 135	Hexavalent Chromium Particulate Emission Standard
Chapter 137	Emission Statements

(26) A. The licensee shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program found in 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 75, 77 and 78. [40 CFR Parts 72, 75, 77 and 78.]

B. AELLC Energy shall obtain and hold in the EPA allowance Management System, sufficient Acid Rain allowances for each ton of SO2 emitted annually in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 75, and 78. [40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 75, and 78]

(27) The licensee is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F (Refrigerant Control).

(28) The licensee is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 (Risk Management Plan).

(29) **Certification by a Responsible Official**
All reports (including quarterly reports, semiannual reports, and annual compliance certifications) required by this license to be submitted to the Bureau of Air Quality must be signed by a responsible official. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(30) AELLC shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of March 31 of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA §353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA §341-D, subsection 3.

(31) The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date below.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2003.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: October 19, 2000
Date of application acceptance: November 9, 2000

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by Rachel E. Pilling, Bureau of Air Quality.